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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/509,872	09/11/2000	lan H. Duncan	98784-US	1351
23553 . 7	590 09/13/2006		EXAMINER	
MARKS & CLERK			NGUYEN, STEVEN H D	
P.O. BOX 957 STATION B			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
OTTAWA, ON KIP 5S7			2616	
CANADA			DATE MAILED: 09/13/2006	

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)				
	09/509,872	DUNCAN ET AL.				
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit				
	Steven HD Nguyen	2616				
The MAILING DATE of this communication app Period for Reply	pears on the cover sheet with the c	orrespondence address				
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.13 after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.  If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period value of the provision of the	ATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION 36(a). In no event, however, may a reply be tin will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the cause the application to become ABANDONE	N. nely filed the mailing date of this communication. D (35 U.S.C. § 133).				
Status						
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 05 Ju	<u>ıly 2006</u> .					
2a) ☐ This action is <b>FINAL</b> . 2b) ☑ This	action is non-final.					
3) Since this application is in condition for allowar	Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is					
closed in accordance with the practice under E	Ex parte Quayle, 1935 C.D. 11, 45	53 O.G. 213.				
Disposition of Claims						
4) Claim(s) <u>1-8 and 11-21</u> is/are pending in the ap	·					
5) Claim(s) is/are allowed.						
6)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1-8 and 11-21</u> is/are rejected. 7)□ Claim(s) is/are objected to.						
8) Claim(s) are subjected to.	r election requirement					
	ologion roquiromonii					
Application Papers						
9) The specification is objected to by the Examine						
10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) acce						
Applicant may not request that any objection to the	•	` '				
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correct 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Ex		·				
	animor. Note the attached Office	Action of 101111 10-102.				
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119						
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f). a) All b) Some * c) None of:						
2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No						
3. Copies of the certified copies of the prior	·	ed in this National Stage				
application from the International Bureau * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	d				
occ the attached detailed office action for a list of	or the certified copies not receive	u.				
Attachment(s)						
1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)	4) Interview Summary					
2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08)	Paper No(s)/Mail Da 5) Notice of Informal Pa					
Paper No(s)/Mail Date	6)					

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#### **DETAILED ACTION**

#### Continued Examination Under 37 CFR 1.114

1. A request for continued examination under 37 CFR 1.114, including the fee set forth in 37 CFR 1.17(e), was filed in this application after final rejection. Since this application is eligible for continued examination under 37 CFR 1.114, and the fee set forth in 37 CFR 1.17(e) has been timely paid, the finality of the previous Office action has been withdrawn pursuant to 37 CFR 1.114. Applicant's submission filed on 7/5/06 has been entered.

### Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 2. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
  - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

This application currently names joint inventors. In considering patentability of the claims under 35 U.S.C. 103(a), the examiner presumes that the subject matter of the various claims was commonly owned at the time any inventions covered therein were made absent any evidence to the contrary. Applicant is advised of the obligation under 37 CFR 1.56 to point out the inventor and invention dates of each claim that was not commonly owned at the time a later invention was made in order for the examiner to consider the applicability of 35 U.S.C. 103(c) and potential 35 U.S.C. 102(e), (f) or (g) prior art under 35 U.S.C. 103(a).

3. Claims 1-8 and 11-21 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Yuasa (USP 6085238) in view of Dobbins (USP 5825772) and Dunne (USP 5845091).

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Yuasa discloses a method and system for forwarding packets, the system comprising incoming and output service interfaces providing service to multiple distinct and isolated user networks (Fig 14 has the networks H1 and H2 or Fig 18-19, 21-22, 25, 28-30, 32, 37, 41, 45, 58, 62 which discloses a plurality of distinct and isolated user network and providing multiple protocols "MPOA, see col. 3, lines 15-25") for providing service for packet and frame levels, MPOA management function (Fig 33, Ref 247a, See col. 46, lines 46-67), ATM switch (Fig 33, Ref 203a, See col. 46, lines 46-67) and managed by a single provider (Fig 33, Ref Network Management agent) and the service interface related to physical and logical connections includes multiple traffic flows from ingress port (Fig 1, 31, 33, traffic flows such voice and data via ports 41, 2301 of the switch by using physical and logical connection; See col. 1, lines 29-33 and col. 2, lines 10-17); service interfaces supports realms each relating to a specific instance of internetworking service function being public internet access service (Fig 18, Ref 202, encapsulating, Ref 209, encryption for transmitting packet via internet). However, Yuasa fails to disclose the system with multiple forwarding rules based on the routing topology and policing information to each of said distinct and isolated user network; receiving the packets at one of incoming service interfaces; selecting an appropriate forwarding rule based on a source address in the packets and forwarding the packets to one of the output service interfaces based on a destination address in the packet and information in the said forwarding rules; the specific instance is VPN service being a bridged and/or routed and network layer connectivity service. However, in the same field of endeavor, Dobbins discloses the system with multiple access rules based on the routing topology and policing information relevant to each of said distinct and isolated user network (Fig 7 discloses a plurality of access rules based on routing topology and

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policy of the distinct and isolated network "VLAN or virtual private network", See col. 13, lines 48-59 and col. 17, lines 22-43); receiving the packets at one of incoming service interfaces (fig. 7a, Ref 100, for receiving a data packet from an interface); selecting an appropriate access rule based on a source address in the packets and forwarding the packets to one of the output service interfaces based on a destination address in the packet and information in the said access rule (selecting a rule in order to forward a data packet, based on the source address, to an output interface, col. 17, lines 22-43); the specific instance is public internet access service (Fig 2, Ref 10); the specific instance is VPN service being a bridged and/or routed and network layer connectivity service (col. 7, lines 48-58). However, Yuasa and Dobbins fail to disclose forwarding rules based on the routing topology and policing information relevant to each of said distinct and isolated user network; receiving the packets at one of incoming service interfaces; selecting an appropriate forwarding rule based on a source address in the packets and forwarding the packets to one of the output service interfaces, a decision as to which output service interface to forward the packets to being based on a destination address in the packet and information in said selected forwarding rule. In the same field of endeavor, Dunne discloses calculating the forwarding rules based on the routing topology and policing information relevant to each of said distinct and isolated user network (Fig 12, Router 1210, 1220-1222 includes a calculated forward lists for the sub-networks, See col. 2, lines 27-42, col. 3, lines 1 to col. 6, lines 15, the forward list is established based on routing topology, col. 4, lines 24-46) and policy information such priority, col. 6, lines 7-14,); receiving the packets at one of incoming service interfaces (Fig 13, Ref 1305); selecting an appropriate forwarding rule based on a source address in the packet (Fig. 13, Ref 1305) and forwarding the packets to one of the output service interfaces, a decision as to

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which output service interface to forward the packets to being based on a destination address in the packet and information in said selected forwarding rule (Fig 13, Ref 1310)

Since, Dobbins suggests a method and system for forwarding the packets between the source and destination station in virtual private group or non virtual private group in the internet using the security function between the distinct and isolated user networks and Yuasa discloses a system for forwarding the packets between the source and destination station in virtual private group in the ATM network by using MPOA for passing internet packet over ATM network for enhancing a security wherein the client address used to determine if the client is authorized to use the resource. Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention was made to apply a method and system for selecting a forwarding rule based on the source address for forwarding the data packet as disclosed by Dunne's system into the access rule of Dobbins's system and Yuasa's system in order to provide a secure intra communication and redundant link between the networks.

## Conclusion

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Steven HD Nguyen whose telephone number is (571) 272-3159. The examiner can normally be reached on 8-5.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Wellington Chin can be reached on (571) 272-3134. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

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Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

Steven HD Nguyen Primary Examiner Art Unit 2616 9 September 2006